



PEOPLE AGAINST POVERTY

(A company limited by guarantee)

Financial Statements

Year Ended: 31st March 2016

Charity No: 1097858
Company No: 04727350

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Reference and administrative information

Charity Name: People against Poverty

Charity Number: 1097858

Company Number: 04727350

Registered Office and Operational Address:

Grangeside Business Centre
Devizes Road, Hilperton
Trowbridge
Wiltshire
BA14 7SZ

Directors and trustees:

The directors of the charitable company (the charity) are its trustees for the purpose of charity law. The trustees and officers serving during the year and since the year end were as follows:

Mr William Huxley (Chair)

Mr Wayne McMaster

Dr Harvey Maylor

Mr Colin Scull

Mrs Alex Morgan - resigned October 2015

Mr Iain Robertson

Mrs Imogen Woodford

Mr Stuart Brown – appointed October 2015

Company Secretary: Mr S Holliday.

Chief Executive Officer: Valerie Huxley

Bankers: CAF Bank Limited, 25 Kings Hill Avenue, Kings Hill, West Malling, Kent ME19 4JQ and The Cooperative Bank, P.O.Box 250, Skelmersdale, WN8 6WT

Independent Examiner: Mr Richard HW Beath BSc FCCA, Ashlar House, 58a Combe Road, Combe Down, Bath BA2 5HZ.

Trustees' Report

For the year ended 31st March 2016

Secretary Report

The Trustees have pleasure in presenting their annual directors' report together with the financial statements of the Charity for the year ended 31 March 2016 which are also prepared to meet the requirements for a directors' report and accounts for Companies Act purposes. The financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the Memorandum and Articles of Association, and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities.

Structure, Governance and Management Governing Document

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 8 April 2003, and registered as a Charity on 6 June 2003 with the Charity Commission. The company was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association. Anyone over the age of 18 can become a member of the Company and there are currently 7 members, each of whom agrees to contribute £1 in the event of the Charity winding up.

Appointment of trustees

The Trustees, who are also directors of the Charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, have the power to appoint new or additional trustees and to remove any trustee provided the number of Trustees does not fall below a minimum of three. Trustees are selected to have a wide range of business and charity experience and are required to gain an understanding of all aspects of the charities work.

Trustee induction and training

New trustees are invited to attend a Trustee Education Day with the Chief Executive Officer and other key members of staff to learn more about the Charity and its overseas projects. They are briefed on their legal obligations under charity and company law, the Charity Commission guidance on public benefit, the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Board and decision making processes, the budget and recent financial statements. Trustees are encouraged to attend appropriate external training events where these will facilitate the undertaking of their role.

Organisation

The Board of trustees administers the Charity. Trustee meetings are held quarterly and trustees are provided with a variety of reports to update them on all key activities of the Charity and to provide up to date financial information.

The daily running of the Charity is undertaken by the Chief Executive Officer (appointed by the trustees) together with a team of staff and volunteers who provide a range of

skills and experience. To facilitate effective operations, the Chief Executive Officer has delegated authority, within terms of delegation approved by the trustees, for operational matters including finance, employment and project related activity. Future strategy is developed in agreement between the Chief Executive Officer and the Chair of Trustees. Strategy is reviewed and signed off by the Board of Trustees to ensure the Charity continues to work towards its stated objectives and there is appropriate mitigation of all major risks identified.

Related parties and co-operation with other organisations

None of our trustees receive remuneration or other benefit from their work with the charity. Any connection between a trustee or officer of the charity with a supplier must be disclosed to the full board of trustees in the same way as any other contractual relationship with a related party. In the current year no such related party transactions were reported.

Pay policy for senior staff

The directors consider the board of directors, who are the trustees, and the senior management team comprise the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis. All directors' give of their time freely and no director received remuneration in the year. Details of directors' expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in notes 17 & 18 to the accounts.

The pay of senior staff is reviewed annually and normally increased in line with inflation.

Risk management

The trustees have a risk management strategy which comprises:

- An annual review of the principal risks and uncertainties that the charity faces;
- The establishment of policies, systems and procedures to mitigate those risks identified in the annual review and
- The implementation of procedures designed to minimise or manage any potential impact on the charity should those risks materialise.

The work has identified that financial sustainability is a major financial risk for the charity. A key element in the management of financial risk is a regular review of available unrestricted liquid funds.

Trustees' responsibilities in relation to the financial statements

The charity trustees are responsible for preparing a trustees' annual report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK GAAP).

Company law requires charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including income and expenditure of the charity for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;

- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charity's website.

Statement as to disclosure to our independent examiner

In so far as the trustees are aware at the time of approving our trustees' annual report:

- There is no relevant information, being information needed by the examiner in connection with preparing their report, of which the examiner is unaware, and
- The trustees, having made enquiries of fellow directors and the examiner that they ought to have individually taken, have each taken all steps that he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant information and to establish that the examiner is aware of that information.

Objectives and Activities

Our purposes and activities

People Against Poverty's objects, as per the Charity's memorandum and articles of association are:

Relief of poverty deprivation and distress of all people throughout the world with particular reference to third world countries, by providing practical expertise, equipment, tools, machinery, transport, appliances, building and other materials, medical supplies, seeds, fertilisers, water supply and drainage equipment, clothing, shelter, money and other necessities.

To advance the Christian religion in any part of the world.

For such other charitable objects as the trustees shall from time to time in their absolute discretion determine.

The staff and trustees of the Charity continue to be motivated by the words of Isaiah 58:7

*"Is it not to share your food with the hungry
and to provide the poor wanderer with shelter –
When you see the naked, to clothe him,
and not to turn away from your own flesh and blood?"*

Under these objects the Charity has three main aims:



- To help break the cycle of poverty for the deprived world, by empowering them to become self sufficient
- To partner with UK businesses so that they can support poverty reduction and improve their own organisation at the same time
- To raise awareness of poverty so that individuals and businesses in the UK understand better the situation of the world's poor.

Through these activities People Against Poverty wants to see lives being changed. In the overseas projects, the Charity wants to see individual testimonies of people who through the support from People Against Poverty's project partners, are able to support themselves and their families, who are able to seek employment, have a family, run a home and live life with dignity and hope. Things that are so often taken for granted in the UK.

In shaping our objectives for the year and planning our activities, the trustees have considered the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit, including the guidance 'public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

Sam Holliday: Charity Secretary



Chair of Trustees Report

As in previous years I am delighted to report that the charity continues to develop in its giving and in the development of its fundamental core offering in a way that is sustainable for future growth. The increasing impact People against Poverty has on lives across the world is heart warming and humbling. Our small team continue to work tirelessly to support those in absolute poverty.

Our finances and reserves remain strong. In the financial year the charity had increased its incoming resources whilst the overall costs have remained around last year's level. The gross income for the year end was £322k, an increase of £52k on the previous year and an all time high.

Focus on Business against Poverty as a driver to fund our charitable objectives remains a core strategic aim. As the brand grows in credibility so does its voice in the business world. Levels of membership and membership income grow slowly but steadily and in the period of reporting we broke the 100 member's barrier.

At project level we consolidated our core offering while moving forward on our strategy of building micro-farms to develop a sustainable route out of poverty for the communities we work with. The board have been delighted with the progress. This has required substantial investment with the funding being met from within the schools work and the support of our Business against Poverty.

The education sector and young people was further strategically developed as part of our mission. Our educational partnership programme led superbly by Jon Williams achieved some outstanding developmental work as we focused on new agricultural projects to employ and skill local people in our Romanian communities. We are very proud of the many young students who have self financed their educational visits and project works to Romania.

Our Governance remains sound and at the forefront of our charity. In 2016 we strengthened our ethical policies by publishing our own code of conduct. We also introduced 3 new trustees to the charity, Imogen Woodford, Iain Niall Robertson and Stuart Brown.

The Board of Trustees are delighted with the 2015-16 performance of the charity and acknowledge the selfless contribution of the CEO, staff, volunteers and donors.

Many wonderful developments occurred in our international projects and lives have been changed. We look forward to 2016-17 with much expectation.

Bill Huxley
Chair of Trustees

CEO Report

Achievements and performance

Project Work

Romania

Micro Farm: This has speedily gained momentum and we now have 6 animal pens full of pigs, chickens, birds and rabbits. We also introduced a huge Poly Tunnel which is already providing plenty of vegetables for use within the community. During the early part of 2016 a few animals died due to a disease, but it was quickly suppressed by vaccinating the other animals.

Food for the animals is a huge problem financially as so much is needed costing around £1.5k per year. Of course the aim of the micro farm is to become self-sustaining and to encourage this to happen during the summer months of 2016 we are looking at building and investing in a grinding Mill which will in time, give plenty of food for the community, the animals and of course provide a job for someone in the community.

We are in fact 2 years ahead of schedule for the Micro Farm and some of the structures we are building are more solid i.e. built with brick rather than wood. This did have an impact on the final cost, and more funds are needed to complete the farmhouse ready for the caretakers to live in. We do hope that by 2018 we will have a completed farm and home.

(Further details on the farm project are detailed in Educational section below)

Feed a child programme:

This programme is now running in 3 separate areas.

- **WOJ building.** Food is now prepared for families who collect the food and return to their homes enabling the whole family to eat a freshly prepared cooked hot meal. We are currently working with 17 families who regularly attend the project thus feeding each week in the region of 85 individuals, representing 425 hot meals per week.
- **Carmelia Project:** Just barely a year old and already up to 20 local children are now receiving a regular hot meal prepared by Carmelia.. We provided funds for an extension to be built onto an existing room made of mud; Vasile (the husband of Carmelia) built a fully functional room where the children come for their meals but in addition receive lessons from Carmelia with time to play and also provides church for those in the village who want it. Going forward we are looking at investing into an additional build to the back of the house which will house 2 showers. This will enable families to bring their children to take a full body wash. This is something of a problem within the community only having one well to

serve many homes throughout the area. The house would have its own well supplied.

- **Unceste:** 52 children attend a weekly food programme where they are served meat and vegetables cooked by Tatiana with the help of some parents from the village community. These children live day by day on limited food, often going without. The programme enables families to come together each week and share responsibilities i.e. mothers preparing and cooking good food for their children, giving them a sense of being needed in a community where there is no work, no money, no support structure, no hope.

Back to work & Legal Programme

After the initial mentoring period, the programme has slowly achieved its aim in getting people into work. We supported them in preparing for interviews, given training throughout the programme which enabled 16 of the 21 adults to get jobs. However, only 8 of the 16 have succeeded in keeping their work. The jobs which some took on was selling the local newspaper (much alike our Big Issue). For every paper sold they would earn just 1 lei (equivalent 20p). Of course this was not any encouragement for them to want to work and so the project decided to match what they sold, giving them 2 lei per paper sold. Although an extremely low salary, this has given back a sense of pride when they put on their uniform and also hope that they are able to support themselves, albeit in a very small way.

In addition to the people we have trained above, we have worked with other individuals to also find work for them. This is ongoing. Five young women attended training in manicuring. They were all encouraged by this and it actually gave them the confidence to want to start their own businesses.

Work and employment is encouraged for all the families we work with. If further training/mentoring is needed we will supply this. Ideally we would like all parents to become good mentors to their children developing a strong work attitude to develop the child's future prospects; however, in practice we still experience difficulty changing the attitudes of some families. Living in extreme poverty does not bode well and most have lost all hope in ever finding work. We will be as encouraging as we can to help these people out of their poverty trap.

The legal aspect has been applied in all circumstances above, preparing the correct documentation, providing identity cards for most and ensuring that all legalities have been applied in all areas where needed. The Legal project combines very much with Back to Work programme and this has been a major investment into the programme for this year.

As part of the legal project we provide support in encouraging marriages that are legally bound and last year we saw 4 couples get married through the local registry office. I was proud to be in Romania and attended the marriage of Alina and Petre, a young couple



whom we have supported for many years living in the Dallas area. It was a very special time.

In total we have supported the preparation of 8 marriage certificates, 34 birth certificates, 36 permanent/temporary ID documents, 1 baby registration and unfortunately 1 death certificate relating to Florenta. On occasions it is difficult to help people who don't want to help themselves but we can be proud of the fact that our support to Florenta in her last few years has been one that ensured she lived in complete comfort, warmth with food and people to look after her. Florenta had a stroke, in the middle of a harsh Romanian winter. Huge amounts of snowfall meant that an ambulance wasn't able to reach her at her place of abode, living under the railway bridge in a derelict concrete railway building. She was unable to speak or move since that stroke in 2012. We moved her into a flat where she had electricity, and was warm. We paid for someone to care for her on a daily basis but sadly Florenta passed away in February this year.

There have been numerous cases representing families with the local authorities, institutions, schools, hospitals and media. This intervention is crucial to the project work that carries on within the Way of Joy Project.

NEPAL

In September of 2015 I and the Charity Manager Jenny visited Nepal to assess the damage done to the Starlight Centre project during the devastating 7.8 earth quake which struck on 25th April 2015 and to evaluate and strategise for the future of the project. We were delighted when a donor came forward to cover the cost of our flights and this really took away a great burden from the charity.

The epicentre lies between Kathmandu and Pokhara, the 2 cities that our project works in. Krishna and Sita our project leaders are doing a fantastic job in very difficult circumstances and we all appreciate all of the hard work and passion that they put into their mission to help impoverished children in Kathmandu and Pokhara. The law is changing in Nepal and just before we arrived Krishna and Sita had the news that they would not be able to operate The Starlight Centre out of their home anymore but would need official premises.

We arrived in Kathmandu to an ominous lack of traffic on the roads and the damage done by the earthquake was immediately apparent; with large cracks running down both sides of the road. But the real reason that the roads were so quiet was a new challenge to the country – a fuel blockade on the border of India. Tensions had been running high since the earthquake and had been heightened by the planning and introduction of a new constitution, which even before its implementation on the 20th September had started violent and fatal protests around country by ethnic minorities who felt they were being marginalised. Seeing literally miles of cars queuing for fuel became a regular sight for us. The day before we arrived project leader Krishna has queued for 7 hours before being turned away with an empty tank. By the time we left Nepal, the government had imposed a total ban on fuel for private cars. This had a big impact on what we were able

to do out there and as such were only able to visit Pokhara thanks to last minute bus tickets that our guesthouse were able to secure giving us the last remaining 5 places we needed.

The evidence of the earthquake that killed around 8,000 people across the country could be seen everywhere in Kathmandu; buildings and homes destroyed to rubble or being held up by rudimentary scaffolding - basically wooden poles and historic temples badly damaged. Aftershocks continued to hit, including one new earthquake in the west of the country while we were there, and many people fled their Town Houses in favour of a one level dwelling constructed of corrugated iron. Most people have found more permanent dwellings but tents were still present on the outskirts of the city for those less fortunate. The main damage lied further out of Kathmandu, however due to lack of transport we were not able to get any closer to the epicentre. The one thing that struck us was the tenacity and strength of the Nepalese people who just got on with the task of rebuilding by hand, brick by brick.

These huge challenges as well as the regular day to day ones like rolling daily power cuts are what face Project Leaders Krishna and Sita as they continue to dedicate their lives to giving impoverished children the chance to go to school.

Our intention in Pokhara had been to have a small party for the children, but due to the police clamping down on large groups of children being transported due to the very real threat of sex-trafficking after the earthquake, we were unable to do so. Instead we met the sponsored children in their homes and seeing the living conditions of some of the children – dwellings made from mud, leaves and whatever else they could salvage - really brought home to us how they are living. What really shone through though was the chance that sponsorship is giving these children, with the support of their sponsors, that can break the cycle of poverty.

In conclusion, regrettably, we took the decision that to continue in its present form would not be viable. We therefore will no longer be providing the standard child sponsorship necessities but to concentrate entirely on their education. Going forward the project will be known as The Starlight Scholarship Programme and will focus solely on giving children access to the one tool that will change their lives – an education.

The Child Sponsorship Programme

The child sponsorship programme decreased due to a number of children coming off the scheme for various reasons. Reaching the age of 18, moving to a different country was the main contributors to the decrease in numbers. However, we are still supporting over 200 children who benefit from the programme; through education, food, clothing, medication and social interaction. Families are benefitting from regular monthly food parcels, children are eating regular hot nutritious meals, many are now able to access an education because they are able to meet the monthly bills, purchase uniforms and books and all other associated needs.



We continue to support children on the scheme if their sponsor decides to stop and this is obtained through the £2.00 reserved for this purpose from each sponsorship donation. The cost of child sponsorship has remained the same for the last 3 years and we strive to keep running costs down amongst the projects to enable continuity of the programme. We do not expect to increase costs going into 2015/16 financial period.

We are proud to always announce that 100% received for child sponsorship is used totally on the programme.

Unfortunately in the Haiti project St Josephs Creche, we experienced two deaths in the project. Nahomi was just 2 years old when she died. Nahomi did not have an easy life, after being abandoned as a baby by parents who simply could not afford to look after her. She was born with severe disabilities that affected her sight, mobility and caused her to have seizures. However she was very much loved and cared for by the team at the orphanage and is surely missed by them all. Kendena was the next little child to lose her life and unfortunately it was through an outbreak of Cholera. She passed away in hospital.

The good news to come from Haiti was that Gertrude was awarded the ISME World Conference Award for her work in music with the disabled children at St Josephs and she will be travelling to Edinburgh to collect her award during the summer months of 2016.

We cannot forget to mention the death of Boston, a sponsored child in the Malawi project –Ekwendeni Hospital. Boston was one of our favourites who survived his parents dying from Aids to go and live with his grandmother, only to find that she too was dying from Aids. When she did eventually pass away, we managed to support Boston in getting his education through boarding school which he absolutely adored and was doing so well, until we heard that he had contracted Tuberculosis which eventually was to take his young life in September last year.

Although we have had a year of sadness, we are thankful that had it not been for the child sponsorship programme and the support of our donors, then Florenta, Boston, Nahomi and Kendena would not have experienced the opportunities afforded them over the last few years of their lives.

Bridging the Gap our UK Project

Working now since 2014 has slowly progressed throughout 2015; Andy People took over as project leader during the summer and proved to be a great asset to the charity's work. Through promotion of the scheme and have around 13 agencies that refer to us ranging from social services to foodbanks within our local community. We cover a fairly wide area from Trowbridge, Chippenham, Warminster, Melksham and neighbouring villages.

We purchased a secondhand van in the autumn of 2015 which has enabled the project leader to easily pick up and deliver items when needed. We also included

beds/mattresses as part of our giving due to the flexibility that the van brings. Storage has been a problem as the containers we had were leaking. We did manage to downsize to one container after clearing out excess and duplicate items but it still proved a problem due to the damp. The need for our support has been spasmodic ranging from around 18 people one month to just 1 or 2 the next. The majority of need is amongst the homeless but it appears that there are many other organizations doing similar and that needs are being met elsewhere.

We will be considering the feasibility of the project measuring the impact we are having against our outgoing costs each month. We would also have to consider the extra cost involved if we were to find suitable storage facilities.

Operational

We were delighted when we were able to take on an apprentice in August of 2015 and Sophie has been an incredible asset to the charity. Taking her on has helped free up time for Charity Manager Jenny who can focus on more managerial tasks required of her. We will be offering a permanent role to Sophie as from August 2016 which she has agreed to take.

We were also able to provide a temporary contract for Immi Corry who helped with the development of Business against Poverty. The support encouraged, grant applications, networking opportunities and building on communications with existing members. The contract ended in this financial year. We will be looking at another annual contract for another supplier to support the promotion of our work through engaging Ambassadors for the charity. This will start later in the year.

We also introduced 3 new trustees to the charity, Imogen Woodford, Iain Niall Robertson and Stuart Brown. Imogen has always had a passion for travel and exploration which led to her interest in overseas mission and aid. Niall is a resourceful and highly motivated senior project and estate manager used to responsibility at director level who rises to the challenge of managing complex and demanding projects. From 2012 to 2013 Stuart was the European Union High Level Policy Adviser to the Minister of Environment of Moldova, under the auspices of the United Nations Development Programme. All 3 are a great addition to our team of Trustees who always look after the governance of the charity in a professional and committed manner.

Fundraising over the year has been good for the charity and we introduced a new "GaP" break in 2016 for some youngsters who had previously visited the Romania project with our UK Educational Programme. They enjoyed the experience so much and therefore wanted to return this year in order to complete more building support for the families and children we work with. Harry, Will, Will and Ben, all students at Prior Park School in Bath finished an epic 1000 mile cycle from John O'Groats to Lands' End to raise the funds needed for their month Gap Break. . They faced the Scottish Mountains, rough terrain, mud, bad weather, mechanical issues and ferocious midges in their quest to raise as much money as possible for the Micro Farm in Romania.

In conclusion



2016 has proved to be a sad year in some ways but through all the ups and downs, tears and smiles we are delighted that we have continued to provide the finances and support needed to each of our projects. We commend our project leaders who work tirelessly on the front line with the beneficiaries of our work.

We expect 2016/17 to have its own challenges, but we are looking forward to new beginnings as we expand in some areas and complete in others.

Val Huxley: CEO



Business against Poverty Report

We continue to be excited for Business against Poverty to continue to grow as it has over the last year. The support that membership provides, allows the charity to fund not only project work but also support the running of the charity generally and so it is an essential enterprise that we intend to grow and fully sustain the charity and its projects in the future.

Business against Poverty contributed to revenue to the tune of £47k: £52 k when we account for the membership contra deals supplying services to our operation. We were delighted to add two platinum memberships to our portfolio of businesses; 24-7 Staff Staffing Recruitment and The Business Exchange Swindon & Wiltshire. In 2015 we undertook a poll of the turnover of our members businesses turnover the result was in excess of £21 million as we grow this should give our brand increasing leverage.

Bill Huxley – Founder Bap

EDUCATION PARTNER REPORT

Education v Poverty is not just about using students to fund charity projects. It is providing hands on experience whereby young compassionate and energetic youngsters can experience first-hand what is, from a global perspective, the lifestyle and hardships that many in our world experience. Through this they can wrestle with the harsh and complex issues that life for many is unjust, grinding poverty. To meet people face to face, to work together, play games together and to compete at football just emphasises the fact that we are all very similar; Different language, different location and different economic environment but with the same needs and aspirations.

A key objective is personal development. Students who understand the issues should become the future generation who help to resolve the problems, create businesses with ethical cultures, support humanitarian causes, become advocates for the voiceless and retain the memory of that personal experience. The experience that reminds each of us that “It could be me living in this hopeless situation, with illiterate parents, no education and little hope.”

This year we continued with the development focus and most of our energy and finance was spent developing the farm project at Unceste. This we hope will grow into an important social enterprise that will benefit the whole community.

The key building developments were:

Three more animal houses for pigs, chickens and quails

One large Poly Tunnel measuring 25 metres by 8 metres. This also included an irrigation system

While developing this small farm we are also employing a business manager to analyse the accounts and to inform our future decisions. It appears that our food costs for the animals are too great and we need to look at ways to obtain animal feed at a cheaper rate which will in turn allow animals to be raised at a profit and not to be subsidised on an annual basis.

The school we work with remain with us and gradually numbers are growing. It is encouraging how well the schools are responding although we need to put in measure to support the growth in numbers.

Jonathan Williams: (Education Partner)

Financial Report

In this financial year the charity has increased its incoming resources whilst the overall costs have remained around last year's level.

In 2015 there was a conscious decision to raise the profile of the charity and increase project spend with the knowledge that total funds would fall.

The gross income for the year end was **£322k** compared to the previous year **£270k** an increase over the previous year of £52k. This was mainly due to the increase in funds from the education trips.

Resources expended to our projects in charitable giving were maintained at last year's level of £191k.

The principal funding sources of income were:

Voluntary income was £155k compared to £129k in the previous year. Fundraising was £77k compared to £75k.

Business against Poverty membership revenues were £32.2k compared to £28.7k last year and associated revenues through business fund raising at £15k (2015: £30k). A combined revenue of £47.5k (2015:£59k). This is a critical source of income as 100% is unrestricted and therefore we are able to distribute some to projects and some to overhead as we see appropriate

Other principal funding sources for the year were donations from individuals and associated gift aid, forming 43% (2015:48%) , school trips to Romania 30.5% (2015:24.5%), and Other events 10% (2015:6%).

The costs associated with generating voluntary income was 13.5% (2015:15.7%) of income. Staffing levels increased with the appointment of an office apprentice. Salaries were (22%) of income compared to the previous (21%).

Other trustee payments were meeting costs of £105 (2015:£165).

Investment powers and policy

The trustees, having regard to the liquidity requirements of operating the charity, have kept available funds in a CAF Bank deposit account to obtain some interest.

Reserves policy and going concern

Reserves are needed to bridge the gap between the spending and receiving of income and to cover unplanned emergency costs.

The charity is currently dependent upon the following sources of income:

- Voluntary donations
- Fundraising
- Child sponsorship
- Educational trips
- Business Against Poverty donations and events.

These sustain its charitable activities and allow the charity to continue to operate.

To protect the charity from the risk of income fluctuations and to avoid closure if funding difficulties were to happen the trustees have agreed to keep a certain level of financial reserves to ensure that operations can continue for a period of at least two months. Expenditure is reviewed regularly and the level of financial reserves is monitored to ensure it covers staff salaries, National Insurance, pensions, rent and basic office running costs.

The main concerns of the trustees are to ensure:

- That staff can continue working – primarily to secure new funding
- And to continue operations at a minimal level.

The reserves should be built from the Unrestricted income.

The reserves policy will be reviewed annually and whenever there are significant changes in staff hours or numbers.

Unrestricted funds at the end of this year was £23,160 which equates to three months.

Plans for future periods

Since the end of the year we have changed banks to the Co-Op Bank.

The Budget for 2016/17 is forecast to break even.

Colin Scull: Finance Trustee

Date of Report: 31st August 2016

By order of the board of trustees

Signed: W L Huxley, Chair of Trustees, People against Poverty



People against Poverty
Year Ended 31st March 2016
Statement of Financial Activities

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Year ended 31 st March 2016 £	Year ended 31 st March 2015 £
Incoming Resources					
Incoming Resources from Generated Funds					
Voluntary Income	1	68,927	86,443	155,370	128,733
Activities for Generating Funds	2	56,801	20,398	77,199	75,441
Investment Income	3	115	-	115	106
Incoming Resources from Charitable Activities	4	-	89,789	89,789	66,188
Other Incoming Resources		-	-	-	-
Total Incoming Resources		125,843	196,630	322,473	270,468
Resources Expended					
Costs of Generating Funds					
Costs of Generating Voluntary Income	5	65,131	-	65,131	42,419
Charitable Activities	6	63,653	190,594	254,247	246,955
Governance Costs	7	2,801	-	2,801	2,778
Total Resources Expended		131,585	190,594	322,179	292,152
<i>Net incoming resources/outgoing expenses for the year before transfers</i>		(5,742)	6,036	294	(21,684)
Transfers					
Gross transfers between funds	8	4,353	(4353)	-	-
Net incoming resources for the year before other recognised gains and losses		(1,389)	1,683	294	(21,684)
Gains/Losses on revaluation of fixed assets for the Charity's own use		(30)	-	(30)	(40)
Net movement in Funds		(1,419)	1,683	264	(21,724)
Reconciliation of Funds					
Total Funds Brought Forward (restated)		24,579	50,422	75,001	96,725
Total Funds Carried Forward		23,160	52,105	75,265	75,001

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses in the year.
All incoming resources and expenditure derive from continuing activities.



People Against Poverty Balance Sheet at 31st March 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets	9	361	987
Current Assets			
Debtors	10	4,530	2,409
Cash at bank and in hand	11	74,402	73,159
<i>Total Current Assets</i>		78,932	75,568
Liabilities			
Creditors: < 1 year	12	(4,028)	(1,554)
<i>Net Current Assets</i>		74,904	74,014
<i>Total Net Assets</i>		75,265	75,001

Represented By

Unrestricted Funds			
General Purpose Fund		23,070	24,459
Capital Reserve		90	120
Restricted Funds	13	52,105	50,422
<i>Total Funds</i>		75,265	75,001

Directors' statements required by Section 475 for the period ended 31st March 2016

In approving these financial statements as Directors of the Company, we hereby confirm:

- (a) that for the period stated above, the Company was entitled to the exemption conferred by Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006;
- (b) that no notice has been deposited at the registered office of the Company pursuant to Section 476 requesting that an audit be conducted for the period ended 31st March 2016; and
- (c) that we acknowledge our responsibilities for:
 - (1) ensuring that the Company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 386, and
 - (2) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial period and of its profit and loss for the period then ended in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 relating to the financial statements, so far as applicable to the charitable company.

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities. They constitute the annual accounts required by the Companies Act 2006 and are for circulation to members of the company.

The notes on pages 16 to 21 form part of these accounts.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 31 August 2016 and signed on behalf of the board by

Signed **W L Huxley**

Chair of trustees on behalf of the trustees



People Against Poverty Year Ended 31st March 2016 Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows. The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year and in the preceding year.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015) and the Companies Act 2006. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note(s).

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Income recognition

Incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the Charity becomes entitled to the resources, any performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met or are fully within the control of the charity, the trustees are virtually certain they will receive the resources and the monetary value can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Incoming resources are all reported gross and the Statement of Financial Activities recognises all incoming resources becoming available to the Charity during the year. The value of services provided by volunteers has not been included in the financial statements.

Donated services and facilities are included at the value to the Charity where this can be quantified. They are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. On receipt, donated services and facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

Incoming resources from charitable activities are accounted for when earned.

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity.

Legacy income is accounted for on a receivable basis. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

Grants receivable are normally accounted for when received, except where they relate to a specified future period, in which case they are treated as deferred income.

Grants where entitlement is not conditional on the delivery of a specific performance by the Charity are recognised when the Charity becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant.

Fund accounting

Restricted funds are funds subject to specific conditions imposed by the funders and relate to specific projects. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the funds.

Unrestricted funds are available to spend on activities that further any of the purposes of the charity.

Unrestricted funds comprise accumulated surpluses and deficits on general funds and are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the object of the charitable company.

Unrestricted funds include a capital reserve representing the fixed assets.



Designated funds are unrestricted funds of the charity which the trustees have decided at their discretion to set aside to use for a specific purpose.

Interest earned on restricted income is not applied to the restricted fund unless specifically requested by the donor. Such interest will be treated as unrestricted income.

Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the Charity to pay out resources, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably..

Resources expended are shown gross and accruals are included in creditors for all known liabilities relating to the year.

Cost of generating funds costs relate to the costs incurred by the charitable company in inducing others to make voluntary contributions to it and the costs for fund raising.

Governance costs of the charitable company comprise of costs of the management of its assets and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements and include fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the Charity.

Fixed assets

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets bought in the UK costing more than £100 at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset over its expected useful life. The depreciation rates in use are as follows:

Motor Vehicle	-	10% reducing balance
Computer Equipment	-	33% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	25% reducing balance
Office equipment	-	25% reducing balance

Debtors

Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and monies on deposit.

Creditors

Creditors are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (continued)

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Year ended 31 st March 2016 £	Year ended 31 st March 2015 £
Note 1: Voluntary Income				
Donations	21,215	86,443	107,658	108,592
Donated services	28,430	-	28,430	
Gift Aid	19,282	-	19,282	20,141
	<u>68,927</u>	<u>86,443</u>	<u>155,370</u>	<u>128,733</u>

The charity is grateful to the businesses who donated their services and an estimated value of these services is recognised within incoming resources as a donation, and an equivalent charge in expenses.

The charity benefits greatly from the involvement and enthusiastic support of its many volunteers. In accordance with accounting standards, the economic contribution of general volunteers is not measured in the accounts.

Note 2: Activities for Generating Funds

Business against Poverty (BAP)	32,184	-	32,184	28,727
Marathon	3,373	-	3,373	2,893
BAP Events: incl. Black & White Ball	15,399	-	15,399	30,151
Other fundraising Events	5,845	20,398	26,243	13,670
Total	<u>56,801</u>	<u>20,398</u>	<u>77,199</u>	<u>75,441</u>

Note 3: Investment Income

Interest on Deposit Account	<u>115</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>106</u>
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Note 4: Incoming Resources from Charitable Activities

Income for Trips	-	89,789	89,789	66,188
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>89,789</u>	<u>89,789</u>	<u>66,188</u>

Note 5: Costs of Generating Voluntary Income

Business against Poverty	-	-	-	279
Marathon	496	-	496	529
BAP Events: incl. Black & White Ball	5,076	-	5,076	14,222
Other fundraising Events	1,759	-	1,759	4,284
Marketing costs	20,920	-	20,920	6,284
Consultancy	6,432	-	6,432	-
Office & admin. Costs	29,151	-	29,151	15,665
Networking	1,297	-	1,297	1,156
Total	<u>65,131</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>65,131</u>	<u>42,419</u>

Note 6: Charitable Activities

Child Sponsorship	-	57,346	57,346	64,658
Way of Joy Romania	-	36,665	36,665	43,973
Haiti Orphanage	-	-	-	70
Nepal	-	1,700	1,700	2,400
Tanzania Projects	-	846	846	170



Project Appeals	16,121	16,121	5,000
Trips to Projects	73,690	73,690	67,835
UK Project	4,226	4,226	6,375
Staff Costs	63,653	63,653	56,474
Total	<u>63,653</u>	<u>190,594</u>	<u>254,247</u>
			<u>246,955</u>

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (continued)

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Year ended 31 st March 2016 £	Year ended 31 st March 2015 £
Note 7: Governance Costs				
Accounting Fees Paid	100		100	100
AGM costs	572		572	541
Banking Costs	2,024		2,024	1,972
Trustees expenses	105		105	165
Total	2,801	-	2,801	2,778
Note 8: Gross Transfers between Funds				
Reserve	4,353	(4,353)	-	-
Note 9: Tangible Fixed Assets				
	Computers	Fixtures & Fittings	Vehicle	Total
Costs				
At 1 April 2015	6,164	1,600	-	7,764
Additions	-	-	300	300
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31st March 2016	6,164	1,600	300	8,064
Depreciation				
At 1st April 2015	5,297	1,480	-	6,777
Charge this year	866	30	30	926
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31st March 2016	6,163	1,510	30	7,703
NBV at 31st March 2016				
	1	90	270	361
NBV at 31st March 2015				
	867	120	-	987
Note 10: Debtors				
			Total 2016	Total 2015
Prepayment			721	1,140
Other creditors			1,500	
Gift Aid Debtor			2,309	1,269
			4,530	2,409
Note 11: Cash at Bank and in Hand				
Lloyds Bank			2478	(4)
CAF Bank			71,893	73,114
Petty Cash			31	50
Total			74,402	73,159
Note 12: Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year				
Taxation & social security			-	-
Other creditors & accruals			4,028	1,554
Total			4,028	1,554

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (continued)

	Balance at 31 st March 2015	Incoming Resources	Outgoing Resources	Transfers Between Funds	Balance at 31 st March 2016
	£	£	£	£	£
Note 13: Restricted Fund					
Child Sponsorship	8,982	60,275	(57,346)	(7,435)	4,476
Haiti	235	10	-	-	245
India	495	-	-	214	709
Nepal	1,548	3,194	(1,700)	156	3,197
Malawi	(10)	-	-	321	311
Tanzania Projects	1,311	676	(846)	(315)	826
Trips	5,412	89,789	(73,690)	(8,124)	13,387
UK Project	10,270	2,919	(4,226)	(1,016)	7,947
Romania	18,430	14,679	(36,665)	22,078	18,522
Appeals	2,268	20,398	(16,121)	(4,622)	1,923
Reserve Fund	1,481	4,690	-	(5,609)	562
Total	50,422	196,630	(190,594)	(4,353)	52,105

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Year ended 31 st March 2016
	£	£	£
Note 14: Analysis of Net Assets between funds			
Tangible Fixed Assets	361	-	361
Current Assets	26,827	52,105	78,932
Current Liabilities	(4,028)	-	(4,028)
Net Assets at 31 March 2016	23,160	52,105	75,265

	Total 2016	Total 2015
Note 15: Fees for examination of the accounts	100	100

	Total 2016	Total 2015
Note 16: Staff costs		
Salaries	61,270	54,278
Social security costs	2,383	2,196
Pension costs	-	-
Total	63,653	56,474

The average number of employees during the year:

Fundraising	0.00	0.00
Charitable activities	4.00	3.00

Note 17: Trustee expenses

Number of Trustees who were paid expenses	0	0
Nature of expenses – Meeting costs		
Total Paid	£105	£165



Note 18: Trustees remuneration & related party transactions

No trustees received any remuneration or other benefits during the year or the preceding year.

No trustee received payment for professional or other services supplied to the charity during the year or the preceding year.

No trustee or other person related to the charity had any personal interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the charity during the year or the preceding year, apart from Mr W Huxley who became a trustee in December 2009. His wife, Mrs V Huxley is employed by the charity.

Note 20: Taxation

No tax charges have arisen for the Charity during the year.

Note 21: Legal status

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity.



Independent Examiner's Report to People against Poverty for financial year 2015-16

This report on the financial statements of People against Poverty for the year ended 31st March 2016, which are set out on pages 14 to 21, is in respect of an examination carried out in accordance with the Charities Act 2011 ("the Act")

Respective responsibilities of the Trustees and the examiner

As trustees of the People Against Poverty Charity, you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. You consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and that an Independent Examination is needed. It is my responsibility to

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the Act,
- to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charities Commission (under section 145 (5)(b) of the Act),
- to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of Independent Examiner's Statement

My examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charities Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the Charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit, and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair' view and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

1. Which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements
 - to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the Act; and
 - to prepare accounts, which accord with the accounting records and comply with the requirements of the Act have not been met: or
2. To which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached

In my opinion

3. The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records kept by the charitable company under **section 386 of the Companies Act 2006**
4. Having regard only to and on the basis of the information contained in those accounting records, the financial statements have been drawn up in a manner consistent with the accounting requirements specified in **Section 396** of the Companies Act 2006 and the charitable company satisfied the conditions for exemption from an audit of the financial statements for the year specified in the Companies Act 2006 and did not, at any time within that year, fall within any of the categories of companies not entitled to the exemption.

Richard HW Beath BSc FCCA
58a Combe Road
Combe Down, Bath BA2 5HZ